Please PRINT your name \_

## No calculators, cell phones, computers, notes, etc.

Circle your answer. Make your work correct, complete and coherent.

Please take a picture of your quiz (for your records) just before you turn the quiz in. I will e-mail your grade and my comments to you. I will keep your quiz.

The quiz is worth 5 points. The solutions will be posted on my website later today.

## Quiz 6, March 28, 2022

Find the absolute extreme points of the function f(x,y) = x + y - xy, which is defined on the closed triangle with vertices at (0,0), (0,2), and (4,0).

We put a picture of the domain on the last page. We see that the boundary has three pieces. Eventually, we will look at f restricted to each of these three pieces. Eventually, also, we will look at f evaluated at each of the end points of the boundary.

First we look for interior points where both partial derivatives vanish. We compute  $f_x = 1 - y$  and  $f_y = 1 - x$ . If  $f_x = 0$  and  $f_y = 0$  then x = 1 and y = 1. We will study (1, 1) in our final step.

Now we look at *f* restricted to the vertical line x = 0, with  $0 \le y \le 2$ . This function is

$$f|_{x=0} = y.$$

We see that  $\frac{d}{dy}(f|_{x=0}) = 1$ , which is never zero. Thus, the extreme points of  $f|_{x=0}$  occur at the end points (0,0) and (0,2). We already know to study these points in our final step.

Now we look at f restricted to the horizontal line y = 0, with  $0 \le x \le 4$ . This function is

$$f|_{y=0} = x.$$

We see that  $\frac{d}{dx}(f|_{y=0}) = 1$ , which is never zero. Thus, the extreme points of  $f|_{y=0}$  occur at the end points (0,0) and (4,0). We already know to study these points in our final step.

Now we look at *f* restricted to the slanting line  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$ , with  $0 \le x \le 4$ . This function is

$$f|_{y=-\frac{1}{2}x+2} = x + (-\frac{1}{2}x+2) - x(-\frac{1}{2}x+2) = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2}x+2.$$

We compute

 $\frac{d}{dx}(f|_{\text{slanting line}}) = x - \frac{3}{2}.$ 

Thus,  $\frac{d}{dx}(f|_{\text{slanting line}}) = 0$  when  $x = \frac{3}{2}$  and  $y = 2 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$ .

It is time for the final step. The extreme points of f on our domain occur at one of the points (0,0), (0,2), (4,0), (1,1), or  $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{4})$ . We evaluate f at these 5 points; the largest answer is the maximum. The smallest answer is the minimum.

$$f(0,0) = 0$$
  

$$f(0,2) = 2$$
  

$$f(4,0) = 4$$
  

$$f(1,1) = 1$$
  

$$f(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{4}) = \frac{7}{8}$$

We conclude that (4,0,4) is the maximum of f on our domain and (0,0,0) is the minimum of f on our domain.

